GLE FOR PEACE

n Hears Persistent orts-Movement Centers in Switzerland

LIN STRIKE CONTINUES

LONDON, April 18, German alliance is weaker than any time hinge its formation. Dispeace agitation in Austria-Hungary, igaria and Turkey is growing. Gery's allies, it was stated, were makfinancial demands which could not

LONDON, April 18.
Reports persisted here today that Austria, bulgaria and Turkey were all angling for parate peace agreements with the Entente hrough secret emissaries. The move was aid to center in Switzerland. No confirmation was obtainable here.

If Germany cleans house by making wide-spread reforms, peace negotiations may be.

of Germany cleans house by making wide-pread reforms, peace negotiations may be-in this year, in the opinion of Maximilian farden, editor of Die Zukunft and one of the foromost publicless in Germany.

The Times today gives a big display of Doctor Harden's article on the possibili-ies for peace and it indicates that the forman editor is assuming a good share of the leadership in the movement for real political and appeal reforms in Germany. political and social reforms in Germany.
Doctor Harden's view is that Germany's alvation now lies in the direction of reorn—a lesson taught by the Russian revo-

The Easter rescript of the Kalser is nly scored by the German editor, who ands real reforms. In concluding its cle the Times quotes Doctor Harden

ory which European States can no longer ake away from one another and can no onger hold to their own permanent advanage, but upon the acquisition of history piritual values. Estimate the conscience of mankind and light up the German house liso. What the enemy demands too oudly, but what we in secret feel to be a secessity, will come to pass. The will of the people will be free and Germany will make for what the dearest children of her open and suffering.

bosom are dying and suffering."
Count von Reventlow, famous German
Baval critic, is attacking Doctor Zimmermann, German Foreign Minister, in the Berlin press, saying that the peace overture
to Russia was "as idiotic as the Mexican

BERLIN (via London), April 18.—Resig-uation of the Austrian Minister of Com-nerce, Doctor Urban, and of Dr. von Barn-Minister with the fortfolio, was and in Vienna dispatches received here Both are members of German

Great significance may be attached to these resignations, since the Ministers were "members of German parties." It is pos-sible that the German and Austrian censcr-able is concealing considerable anti-German feeling in Austria and that the resignations of two men belonging to German politica parties is due to this cause.

Other reports from sources not affected by the Teutonic censorship persisted in rumors that Austria is seeking a separate

AMSTERDAM. April 18.

Attempts by the German Government to stop the labor agitations so far have failed, a message from Berlin today said that munitions factories were crippled by strikes. The Berliner Tageblatt was quoted as sying that a number of munitions makers and quit, but that "effective measures were being taken."

It was estimated that from 125,000 to 130,000 German workmen were on strike in Berlin and its environs, but some had promised to return to work despite the pro-tests of their leaders.

DUTCH SOCIALISTS OFF FOR MEETING IN SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, by way of London, April

A telegram from Camilie Huysmans, of Belgium, to Hjalmar Branting, says: "The Holland delegation in the International Socialist Bureau's executive com-mittee, which has identified itself with the expressed ideas of M. Kerenski (Russian ster of Justice) and President Wilson as deided to come to Stockholm to organ-ise an international conference, in which the

majorities and minorities as well shall be represented. I am coming with them."

Branting is the leader of the Socialists in the Swedish Parliament. Huysmans is secretary of the International Socialist League.

WASHINGTON EXPECTS RUSSIA TO STAND FIRM

WASHINGTON, April 18.
Government officials here expressed the view today that Russia will stand stead-tast with the Entente Allies. eace pressure, studiously manifested by many, is merely propaganda they be-

Some military men disagreed today with this view, but affairs are so shaping them-solves that with America's assistance Russia will probably forge forward to a new strong position in the war. The new regime in Russia probably will

nd here as its Ambassador Baron Ro man of liberal views, to succeed Am-bassador Bakhmeteff, resigned. Rosen's name has been informally communicated to the State Department.

NEW YORK'S MEMORIAL OF "LEXINGTON DAY"

Will Begin at Midnight With Chimes Echoing Those That Marked Paul Revere's Ride

NEW YORK, April 18 .- The stillness of rntown New York will be broken at mid-bt by the chimes of Old Trinity, rousing w Yorkers to America's new fight for sedom and democracy, as the bells of Old orth Church roused Boston on the night Paul Ravere's ride.

e chimes will be the first note of a long celebration of the anniversary of acton, as "Wake Up America Day." neroplanes from Governor's Island ver the city, dropping printed ap-recruits, thousands of marchers, whom women and children will late will parado Fifth avenue in a

tic demonstration.

mated that 12,000 women, repvery line of feminist activity,
Five thousand Boy Scouts,
ost, rakes, first-aid kits and
traiting the various war aid
in which the scouts will paril form another section of the

U. of P. Corps

SPLIT ON THE DRAFT BILL

Kentucky; Quin, Missouri; Gordon, Ohlo; Shallenbenger, Nebraska; Caldwell, New York; Wise, Georgia; Nicholis, South Carolina; Garrett, Tennessee; Anthony, Kansan; Morin, Pennsylvania and Hull, Iowa. The subcommittee appointed to draft a provision that would reconcile a demand for volunteer service with conscription re-

for volunteer service with conscription re-ported back to the full committee at 1 o'clock that it was unable to agree and asked an extension of time. when the full committee receives the re-port of the subcommittee it will be joined by Representative Davidson, of Wisconsin, today named a member of the committee. It is expected that he will support the Ad-

ministration proposals as against any

ministration proposals as against any form of compromise.

Administration leaders were distinctly chagrined over the fact that President Wilson had the support of only three Democrats—Olney, of Massachusetts; Dunn, of New York, a new member, and Harrison, of Virginia—for the selective draft provision of the military bill. They also called attention to the fact that all of the southern members with the eventual of Harrison. ern members with the exception of Harri-son were lined up against the measure.

The result in the committee again em-phasized that if the President's war program is to be adopted throughout he will need much Republican support in many in-stances.

SENATE MILITARY COMMITTEE VOTES TO SUPPORT PRESIDENT'S ARMY BILL

WASHINGTON, April 18.

The Senate Military Affairs Committee voted to recommend the passage of the general staff selective draft bill in substantially the form asked by the army general staff.

The committee rejected all important amendments, including that of Senator Mc-kellar authorizing the President to call for 590,000 volunteers in addition to the troops to be raised by selective draft. The troops to be raised by selective draft. The vote to report the measure was 10 to 7.

The military bill will be taken up as soon as the espionage measures are dis-

the necessary number of men to fill the regular army and National Guard to war strength and to create an additional force of 500,000 enlisted men.

"Such draft," the bill provides, "shall be based upon liability to military service of all male citizens, or all male persons who have declared their intention to become citizens, between the ages of nineteen and twenty-five years.

Authority for exemption of Government

employes, pilots, mariners, persons engaged in agriculture or industries necessary to the conduct of the war, those having deposed of.

The army bill as reported to the Senate authorizes the President to raise by draft contained in the measure.

PRESIDENT, BENT ON CONSCRIPTION, TRIES TO FORCE ACTION BY CONGRESS

WASHINGTON. April 18.
In order to use his personal influence with Semators and Representatives to force passage of the army bill, carrying with it his plan of selective conscription, Presi-dent Wilson went to the Capitol at noon today. He at once got into touch with the various leaders and discussed with them the army bill and all of the pending Administration war measures.

It was made plain to the leaders by the President that he was desirous that all of the bills now under consideration be passed as soon as possible. He is especially hope-ful that the espionage and censorship measures be adopted in order that the De-partment of Justice can carry out plans now hanging fire.

Among other matters the President also talked over with the House leaders the pro-posed revenue bill designed to raise a bil-lion and three-quarters annually.

He was highly elated to learn upon his arrival, from Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, his first visitor, that the committee had just voted to recommend to the Senate the passage by that body of the selective draft bill in substantially the same form in which it came from the army general staff. Senator Chamberlain told the President

he was confident that the measure would pass that body by a substantial majority. The action of the House committee greatly displeased the President. It was made known that he would insist that the House itself reverse the action of its committee and pass the bill wisch the brains of the army say is necessary if this nation is to be a real factor in the war.

that he had canvassed the Senate and that

talked over with the House leaders the proposed revenue bill designed to raise a billion and three-quarters annually.

The President was told by Senator McKellar that there would be strong opposition to the bill in the Senate despite the assurance given by Chairman Chamberlain,
of the Military Affairs Committee.

WILSON PLANS TO HAVE 500,000 DRAFTED MEN IN CAMP BY AUGUST

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, April 18. Five hundred thousand drafted men in nilitary training camps by August That is the plan of the War Department as disclosed to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs today by Secretary of War Baker.

fill up the ranks of the regular army and the National Guard.

It was disclosed today that the War Department plans to utilize the county officials throughout the United States in getting a complete register of the citizens who are to be eligible for duty under the Administration's universal service plan. It is known that there are 7,000,000 males between nineteen and twenty-dive years element. It is the first time that the officials of the department have disclosed the date at which they have planned to have the first increment of 500,000 inen drawn into the service under the selective draft system actually in the training camps. From now until then the War Department will use every means at its disposal to obtain the necessary uniforms and equipment to fit out the first contingent in addition to the 517,000 volunteers that must be had to

SENATORS LODGE AND "HI" JOHNSON OPPOSE STRICT CURB ON NEWSPAPERS

WASHINGTON, April 18.
Declaring that it arms the Administraon with "dangerous powers to suppress the freedom of the press," Senator Lodge, in Senate debate today, bitterly attacked the pending esplonage bill, particularly the

ewspaper censorship provision.

Lodge defended "free comment and just criticism" and said only news "of value to he enemy" should be suppress The Bureau of Public Information, new!

reated to disseminate Government news also came in for opposition by Lodge, who said it was dangerous "to place in the hands of those most likely to receive crititism the power to suppress it."
Hiram Johnson, concurring, said:

We should pause, lest in our anxiety democracy abroad we forget our democ-"I think attempts to deny the press all

legitimate criticism either of Congress or of the Executive is going dangerously far."

treedom of the press for the injury of ince
United States, but it is going a very long
way beyond that when you put power in the
hands of the Executive to punish with the
hands of punishing any legitimest criticism.

heaviest penalties any legitimate criticism which conveys no information of value "Does the Senator think the President of danger. of the United States would formulate rule which would prevent legitimate criticism?" asked Senator Overman.
Lodge answered he did not, but he believed its principle was the same.
Senator Borah declared that Congress had no power under the Constitution to establish a congression. He said the some

establish a censorship. He said the nev paper publishers would be liable penalties of treason, but that the Govern-ment could not legally clamp down the lid on the publication of legitimate information

SCANDINAVIA UPSET BY THREAT OF U. S. EMBARGO ON FOOD CARGOES

All Scandinavia is worried over the posall Scandinavia is worried over the pos-sibility of America shutting off food sup-plies from neutrals and concentrating on the provisioning of its new allies in the war. The anxiety with which such a pos-sibility is viewed was revealed today by Premier Knudson of Norway.

"Such a move would be disastrous to us,

said the Premier. "It would cut off more than half of our grain supply. All our statesmen, all our people are hoping there will be no such action. It seems incredible that such undeserved unfriendless is seri-iously contemplated,"

"Is any American food going through Norway to Germany?" the Premier was asked.

"There is absolutely no leakage into Germany," he declared emphatically, "although by agreement with England we are send ing into Germany a comparatively small quantity of Norwegian fish."

Premier Knudson expressed the greatest anxiety over news of the proposed em-bargo. Not only are the Norwegians exbargo. ercised, but word received here from Sweder and Denmark indicates similar apprehension in those nations

fraternal greeting to the great republic

RUMANIA SENDS JOYOUS GREETINGS TO U. S. AS ALLY FOR DEMOCRACY

Rumania's enthusiastic greeting to the United States at the entrance of this nation into the world war was received at the State Department from Jassy today. The cablegram was signed by M. Bratiano, president of the Council of Ministers of Ru-

mania, and was as follows:
"At the historical hour when the war unites to secure to nations a fruitful peace built on the triumphs of the principles of emancipation, justice and freedom, Rumania, unshakable in the midst of the storm, sends, full of joy, full of faith, its

TWENTY-EIGHT NEW SIGNAL ADMINISTRATION DROPS SEMAPHORES AT CROSSINGS

Placed on Broad Street From Allegheny to Spruce and on Chestnut From Fifteenth to Second

facilitate traffic in congested streets, were placed in operation today by Captain Wil-

lam B. Mills, head of the traffic squad. The semaphores were strung out along

lead to the emancipation of the Rumanians, who in Hungary and Austria are still bear-ing the foreign yoke, will henceforth insure, by the operation of the sentiments of solid-arity which bind us, the lasting friendship

might dictate the normal and democratic development of the great human family. It is confident that the sacrifices made in this noble cause, whose triumph will also lead to the emancipation of the Rumanians.

NEW COLOMBIAN TREATY to Ratify Abandoned Till Amendments Are Obtained

WASHINGTON, April 18. — Efforts to ratify the Celombian treaty at this time were definitely abandoned by Administration leaders in the Senate this afternoon.

The State Department, it is understood, has informed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that it does not desire the treaty pressed now because it is conducting new negotiations with Colombia, with a view of obtaining certain amendments to meet objections from the Republican side of the Senate.

BRAZIL TO JOIN WAR COUNCIL HERE

Washington Believes South American Republic Will. Send Commission

ARGENTINA MAY FOLLOW

WASHINGTON, April 18. WASHINGTON, April 18.

That Brazil and Germany soon will be at war is the belief here, following the discovery today that the South American country has virtually completed all arrangements for sending a "war commission" to Washington to confer on co-operation with this nation.

tion with this nation.

From sources close to the Brazilian embassy it was learned that actual comple The informant said it is the general be

The informant said it is the general belief of diplomatic circles here that Argentina and Chill shortly will follow the lead
of Brazil among South American republics.
Such action by the Powerful A B C
group of republics to the south, it is declared here, would be a crushing blow to
Prussian plans and hopes for domination
of overseas dominion in the western hemisubstruction.

BUENOS AIRES, April 18.-Argentina formally took all German interred ships "into custody" today.

The official explanation was the action to

prevent German crews from damaging their wn vessels.
Officially the Government has not yet an nounced its course on the submarining of the Monte Protegido.

A formal statement issued today pointed

out that all casualties in Saturday's riot-

Germany is reported to be making over-tures to Argentina, which include safety guarantees for Argentine ships, if this country abstains from breaking off relations with the Kaiser's Government. The naval authorities have learned that a crew from a vessel interned here wrecked parts of the

Firing Off Cape Cod Believed Sea Battle

port the Charlestown Navy Yard showed the greatest activity since war was declared Wireless orders to various ships of the patrol fleet began to sputter from the big ending station of the radio service.
United States war craft in the vicinity

vere apprised of the engagement. Shipping known to be in the neighborhood of the firing was told to lay to or turn back for shelter.
At 10:45 Commandant Rush was still

making every effort to get a fuller report of the supposed battle. At 10:45 Province-town coast guard station reported the firing continuing north of the stations.

The Provincetown station report stated that fifteen guns were counted at 10:30, and that the firing had continued at fifteen-minute intervals with great fury since that

The Race Point dispatch stated that the coast guards at that station heard five guns at 10:15, and a few minutes later "heavy and continuous firing."

The Provincetown cape station located the firing north-northwest of the station and in the direction of Boston. It estimated the firing at thirty miles from Boston har

At 11 o'clock Commandant Rush was still in the dark as to details of the firing.

Navy yard officials, including the commandant, stated that they knew no reason why any of the patrol ships should be cutting lose their heavy guns unless they

U-BOATS UNDER GUISE OF FISHING VESSELS

NEW YORK, April 18.

German submarines are now being said Lodge. "If we are going to pass a bill like this. I think it would not do to deny the right of legitimate crif cism.

"I have not the least desire to interime with the punishment of those who use the cently arrived from Europe." When about 600 miles off the Spanish coast the steamship sighte? a submarine disguised with three masts. The steam ship fled and after two hours was out

BOSTON, April 18.

The entire coast today was being scoured for signs of German war vessels as a result of the attack on the U. S. S. Smith yesterday by a German submarine. The lid of censorship as to naval movements has en screwed down tight, apparently or orders from Washington

WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The United States navy forces today are scouring the Atlantic coast for the submarine which yes-terday fired the first shot of the war at the States destroyer Smith. What craft were engaged in the hunt or just where and how it proceeds must be

withheld for military reasons. One thing, however, is certain—the hunt is on with all the enthusiasm of men who have been "spoiling for a fight."

The warning to shipping to beware of this new lurking peril still stands and will be lifted only when the submarine has bee

destroyed or captured, or when it is reasonably sure that she is streaking homeward ALIEN ENEMIES SUBJECT TO RIGID RESTRICTIONS

attorney General Amplifies President's Regulations and Gives Them Effect of Martial Law

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Stringent rules governing the conduct of Germans or other alien enemies of the United States were drafted by Attorney General Gregory. United States district attorneys in all jurisdictions of the United States will be supplied with copies of the rules and in-structed to enforce them to the letter. The of America.
"It is happy and proud to be by the side of the United States in the fight against those who imagined they could violate and warp as their strength and selfish interests might dictate the normal and democratic development of the great human facility. rules amplify the regulations laid down in President Wilson's proclamation and are so rigid as to amount to martial law in their effect on Germans.

Under the rules, alien enemies must remove from neighborhoods of Government property by June 1 next or before that time if ordered. Those remaining beyond that date will be summarily arrested.

LUTHERAN QUADRICENTENNIAL Celebration Will Continue, but Money

for Pageant to Be Given to Red Cross The celebration of the 400th anniversary of the Reformation, which has been in progress for several months among the Lutheran churches of the United States and Lutheran churches of the United States and which will close October 31, will not be discontinued on account of the war, according to the unanimous decision made today by the joint Lutheran committee meeting in the

the joint Lutheran committee meeting in the City Club.

It was decided, however, to turn over to the Red Cross the money which was to have been spent for a pageant in this city next June. A committee was appointed to cooperate with the army authorities in furnishing Lutheran chaplains, as the increase of the United States army demands them.

40 Vessels Sunk by U-Boats in Week LONDON, April 18.—Forty vessels were sent to the bottom during the last week by German submarines, according to the official report issued today. Nineteen of these were steamships of more than 1800 tons, nine of less than that size and twelve Sahing vessels. COURT WILL NOT ORDER SALOONS CLOSED AT NIGHT

Judge Martin Sees No Need for Philadelphia to Follow New York's Example

Judge J. Willis Martin, sitting in the License Court, is not ready to follow the lead of Mayor Mitchel, of New York, who has

of Mayor Mitchel, of New York, who has ordered cancellation of all-night liquor licenses for the duration of the war. As a result of the Mitchel decision all saloons must close at 1 a, m.

Judge Martin said today he believes such a rule would be too drastic for Philadelphia at the present time. "There is nothing now to become excited about," he declared. "Some people want the saloons and cafes open all the time and others want them losed all the time, but a medium condi-

tion should be established as it is now," said Judge Martin. "There are many people who work at night who use saloons and have no chance during the day, and if a saloon or cafe is conducted properly the night later personal at present during the night I see no cause at present

"In London, of course, it is different, where even lights are not allowed to be shown, but I think that such a rule for Philadelphia would be without any cause

Horses Die in Cars; Suspect Poisoning SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 18,-Ten horses were found dead and a large number of others in serious condition when an east-bound trainload of 900 animals for Government service was stopped in the De Witt yards of the New York Central Railroad, it was learned today. There is grave sus-

willard Thomson, was president general manager of the Maryland, between and Viginia Rallway and the Baltimore, Chesapeske and Atlantic Rallway, part of the Pennsylvania Rallroad system, died in Baltimore yesterday. Mr. Thomson, who was well known in Philadelphia rallroad circles, was born on the Island of Southport, Me., July 6, 1837. He spent many years at sea. During the Civil War he helped carry military supplies into Ablantic seaports. In 1899 he was elected vice president and general manager of the B., C. and A., and of the M., D., and V. in 1905.

St. Paul to Have Patriotic Pageant

ST. PAUL, April 18.—Banks, stores, schools and public offices will close at noon tomorrow, so employes and students can march in the patriotic pageeant.



Clothes for old youngsters

If you still have zest for life, for a good trade in business, for the delicate flight of a trout fly, for the soaring curve of a golf ball, you're the man for our clothes.

We've put style with dignity, fit with fine tailoring and all-wool quality into them, for you.

Look for the label

It's sewed in the coat as our signature to your satisfaction. Look for it; find it. A small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Good Clothes Makers

Strawbridge & Clothier are the Philadelphia Distributors